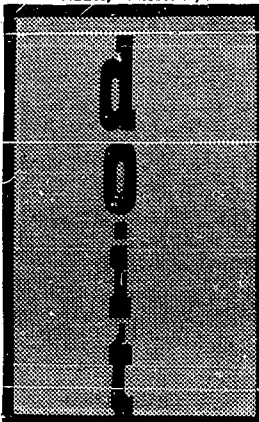

lambda vol.12
the second decade

laurentian
university
sudbury,
northern
ontario.

NO. 3
OCT. 16





**Say
"Yes"
to
sports**



They said horseback riding might be uncomfortable during your period. But you used Tampax tampons and felt fine.

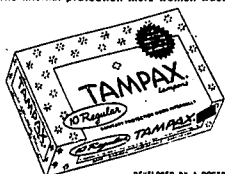
They said you might feel self-conscious about skating. But you relied on the protection of Tampax tampons, with nothing to slip or show or cause odor.

They said bowling might be too strenuous during menstruation. But you thought—the more exercise the better. And protected yourself with internally worn Tampax tampons.

No matter what "they" say, you know you can always be active with Tampax tampon protection and comfort.



The internal protection more women trust



DEVELOPED BY A DOCTOR
NOW USED BY MILLIONS OF WOMEN
MADE ONLY BY
CANADIAN TAMPAX CORPORATION LTD.,
BARRIE, ONTARIO

"SUPER PUB WEEK"

Wed. Oct. 17
Thurs. Oct. 18
Fri. Oct. 19

Le Voyageur (Pub) 4pm-8pm
Beer 40¢ Liquor 65¢

All Afternoon..... "Sam and the Colts"

Great Hall 8pm-1am
Beer 60¢ Liquor 65¢

All Evening..... Drink and Dance to the
City's #1 Brass Sounds:
"Nobody Special"

Wed. Oct. 17 ECONOMIC SOCIETY - meeting
Rm. A219 Time: 31 3:15pm

Sat. Oct. 20 FOOTBALL - North Bay Ti-cats at Laurentian
Time: 2pm

Le Voyageur (Pub) - Nobody Special
Time: 8pm-1am Beer 60¢ Liquor 85¢

Sun. Oct. 21 "RENEE CLAUDE CONCERT" Fraser Auditorium

Mon. Oct. 22 University Players present the NATIONAL
THEATRE SCHOOL
Fraser Auditorium - 8pm
Students \$1 Non-students \$2

Canada ignores Chile refugees

By MARK BOHNEN

While thousands of workers and Allende supporters are being systematically rounded up and killed, the Canadian embassy has "locked their doors" to 250 to 300 political refugees seeking asylum, according to Tim Drainin, a member of the Latin American Working Group.

Speaking at a Waffle educational on the struggle of Chilean people, Drainin said that at least three of those turned down by the ambassador have been killed. At present the Canadian embassy harbors

about twenty Latin Americans seeking asylum while the embassies of Mexico, Argentina and Panama harbor hundreds.

The refugees are Chilean leftists fleeing government repression after the Sept. 11 coup that changed the country overnight from socialist to military government. Refugees from other right-wing Latin American countries are also included in the purge.

Drainin learned from an External Affairs official that the Canadian government has accepted only two applicants to emigrate to Canada.

The official is reported to have said that the Canadian government will not offer asylum to "free-loaders."

Drainin also learned that the Department of External Affairs has consented to shelter any person the United Nations referred to the Canadian ambassador. However, he reported that when a UN official asked the Canadian embassy to put up 200 refugees overnight, the ambassador "hemmed and hawed and demanded to know who they were." He subsequently denied them entry.

At the end of the educational

Drainin read a resolution addressed to Mitchell Sharp which appealed to the government to take action to alleviate the plight of refugees escaping persecution. It was unanimously approved by the audience.

The resolution asks the government to: (1) open its doors to all Chileans requiring and seeking help; (2) admit to Canada all those who wish to come; (3) provide physical means, such as airlift aid, for refugees to reach safety.

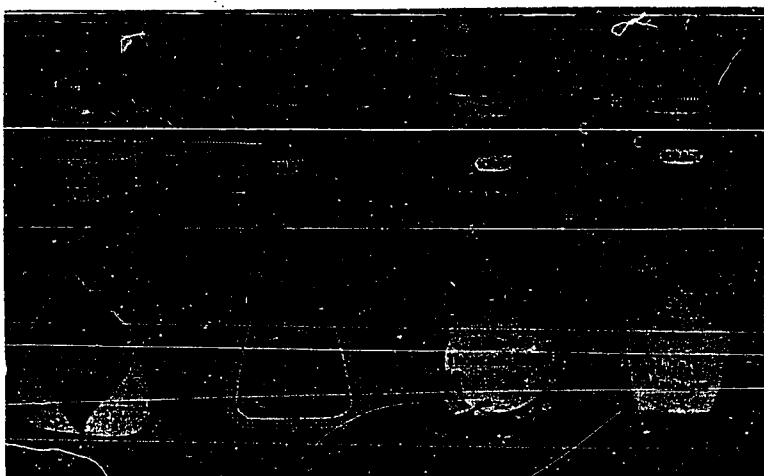
Reprinted from the Varsity

Heidelberg

Brewed from pure spring water.



And that's the truth!



THE BOYCOTTING OF KRAFT FOODS IS STILL IN EFFECT

Stevenson seminar

By Paul Jarman

A very interesting seminar was given by Prof. Paul Stevenson, (a new member on the faculty of the sociology department), on: The Role of Military Spending Under Monopoly Capitalism. First of all a definition of monopoly capitalism is in order. The best definition is the one used by Baran and Sweezy in their book "Monopoly Capital" which includes oligopolies in the term monopoly capital. Monopoly capital is the form of capitalism (which exists particularly in the

United States), where a few corporations dominate an industry overwhelmingly, for example, the auto industry, where three corporations enjoy a dominate position in this industry in N. America. An oligopoly is a market situation in which each of a limited number of producers is strong enough to influence the market, but not strong enough to disregard the reaction of its competitors. (Webster's Third New International Dictionary). By being a monopoly capital (especially with the USA whose influence and economy must be seen on a global aspect), the American economy, a capitalist economy, goes beyond its internal market of competition into a stage of monopoly capital. Both neo-classical economists and left economists agree that these firms, (can be called multi-national corporations), still want to maximize their profits. This form of capitalist economy spreads all over the globe; foreign investment becomes more profitable than internal investment. The tendency to go abroad looking for profits is furthered by other motives such as: cheap resources, markets for their own exports and cheaper labour.

The main point in Stevenson's seminar is that "military spending is a stabilizer of the American domestic economy." Capitalist economies generate the production of goods and services more than can be consumed by the people living under such an economy. This is surplus. This economic surplus must be absorbed or else the economy will stagnate or regress into depression. Baran and Sweezy in their book "Monopoly Capital" make the point, (as does Stevenson), that military spending has the

role in America of absorbing the American economic surplus, (as well as being a necessity in American imperialism over the globe) Military spending, which is argued by Stevenson to absorb the economic surplus also keeps unemployment down in the monopoly capitalist system involved. There are three ways of leveling the economy, (using up surplus); the third one, military spending, is argued to be the most effective one.

1. Private consumption is inadequate due to unequal distribution of income.
2. Private investment tends to increase surplus.
3. Government spending tends to absorb this role in the economy.

The American economy is heavily into defence spending since WW II, and an overwhelming amount of federal government spending goes into military services. Some 73% of federal expenses to the private sector are in military spending. It is also argued that WW II is what pulled the American economy out of depression and that as late as 1939 unemployment was still high.

Stevenson criticizes a study by Lieberman "An empirical study of military-industrial linkages", (American Journal of Sociology, 76:562-584) which states that the high level of military spending is not profitable and has not grown. Stevenson points out that in 1880 .05% of GNP was on military spending whereas today 9% of the GNP (gross national product), is in military spending. Thirty of the top military contractors were among the top manufacturers in America. Stevenson points out that Lieberman in his study failed to look at the profits of these corporations. In the 60's those corporations involved in military contracts were just as profitable as the top 500 corporations (listed by Fortune magazine).

The percentage of GNP in military spending for various major countries is given US 8.5%, UK 5.9, Sweden 4.2, Canada 3.1. Japan has a percentage of only .9% of GNP in military spending but this does not prove that their booming economy is not dependent on military spending. Japan is just beginning to have surplus absorption problems and they have the fastest rising accelerations going on now in military spending. One may argue why doesn't a monopoly capitalism absorb its surplus by internal spending, (such as hospitals, schools, in-

creased poverty programmes), rather than by military spending. Military spending is used to absorb surplus economy because: a) it is more consistent and does not see a change in direction, (military spending has maintained a vigour unmatched throughout human history and; b) internal spending would mean spreading the bulk of the economy (which lies with the ruling class), more evenly to the people. This would conflict with the interests of a ruling capitalist class which controls the economy.

Some interesting material on the role of military spending in monopoly capitalism will provide more extensive argument than what is given here and more figures and research this is needed for any study. Baran and Sweezy 1966 "Monopoly Capital" (New York, Modern Reader); Douglas Bohl, 1973, "Profit performance in the defence industry", Journal of Political Economy, 81:721-728; Richard Du Boff, 1972, "Converting military spending to social welfare: the real obstacles."

On Strike

Round-the-clock picketing of the Sudbury Star by striking employees continues.

Local 590, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Unemployed at the Star, called the strike at 6 a.m., Oct. 4, after the union felt management was stalling negotiations. Since then, the Star has not been published. Picketing at 6 a.m., Oct. 4, after the union felt strike pickets at the Star, called the strike at 6 a.m., Oct. 4, after the union felt management was stalling negotiations. Since then, the Star has not been published. Pressmen were joined on the picket lines by the Northern Ontario Newspaper Guild—Local 232 of the Newspaper Guild, representing editorial, business and circulation staff. Local 846, International Typographical Union, representing printers, refused to cross picket lines. ITU members joined the lines Friday.

Robert J. Rupert, Canadian director of the Newspaper Guild, met with Star publisher J.R. Meakes Friday, but little was accomplished.

In the afternoon, management again met with the guild and other two unions to discuss the possibility of ending the strike. The two main conditions demanded before all unions return to work and continuous bargaining through the weekend.

Management rejected both demands, but agreed to meet with the Guild Tuesday, while negotiations with the ITU were scheduled for Wednesday. Thursday was set aside for a meeting with the pressmen.

Monday afternoon, Rupert challenged Star publisher Meakes to a public debate on issues which led to the shutdown of the city's only daily newspaper. In his closing remarks, Rupert said Sudbury and area residents have the right to know why their only daily newspaper has not been published for

five straight days and is unlikely to be in production next week. He suggested a neutral public figure be appointed chairman, to ensure that the debate takes place in an orderly and conclusive manner.

"In situation such as this, it is the public which suffers the most," said Rupert. "All segments of the community including the business sector are hurt when the city's sole daily print media ceases to publish."

"We the unions which took the action and the publisher who forced us to that position, owe it to present both sides of the story. Once the public has heard both sides, it will be in a better position to make an informed judgement regarding the strike," he added.

Meakes refused the challenge saying issues should be settled at the bargaining table as is the custom in Sudbury.

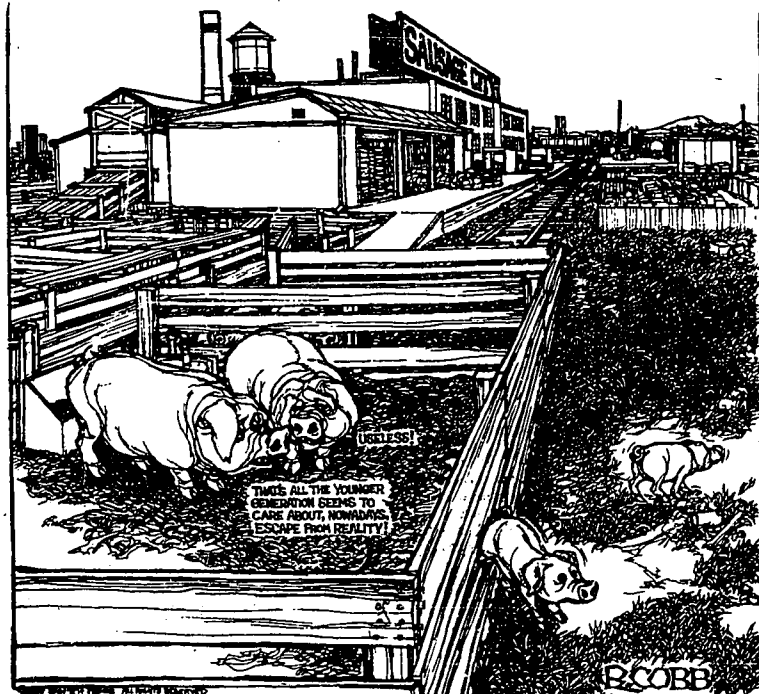
The challenge followed public statements by Meakes on television Sunday that he was unaware of the specific differences which had caused the Pressmen's Union to strike last Thursday and the other unions to honor and join the picket lines.

Meakes also claimed in the same televised interview, that no members of the recently organized Northern Ontario Newspaper Guild had been fired in contravention of Ontario law for their union activity.

Negotiations with the Guild resumed Tuesday morning. Rupert reported the bargaining session as being "frustratingly slow." No progress was made concerning major issues that all three unions demanded settled before returning to work.

Local unions have pledged their support to the striking employees.

Local unions have pledged their support to the striking employees. Representatives of a number of these unions showed their support by sending representatives to man picket lines with striking Star employees.



lambda

the second decade

Editor
Bill Scandlan
Business Manager
NONE
Cultural Editor
M Derochie



left to right mary, bill, mike, nancy, pete and bob
 MEMBER - CANADIAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

Lambda is the official student newspaper of Laurentian University. It is published Tuesday weekly from mid-September to mid-March by Lambda Publications, an independent association of the Students of Laurentian University.

All opinions are those of the editorial board unless otherwise stated.

Letters to the editor must be typed and cannot be printed unless signed with address and telephone number. Pen names will be accepted only if just cause can be shown.

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The Lambda office is located in Room L-222, R. D. Parker Building, Laurentian University. Phone switchboard 675-1151 ext. 267 or call directly 673-8613

this week: this week, shit, believe it or not, but this week this week is another one of them goddamn all night stands at the L-222 creativity centre. the machines were behaving a little bit better and our own typists were working away as hard as their little old fingers could hit the keys of our marvelous marvels of the journalistic world. the fingers of helen, elleen, nancy and now me, danced over the keys of our press. steve was here to give a hand in running copy through and proofreading, as well as paul the jar man. hairy the hairy shippard was around to molest someone who he prefers to remain unknown to our this week readers this week, note: read this week of last week to find out who we mean. booby foorde was around to be a good sport and took some really neat pics of the soccer game to put in the paper. unfortunately they did not turn out but bob was, out of the darkroom. mike and nancy were at it again as per usual. sorry to loose our former cultural editor. the other mary was here in her wooden shoes, but she could only stay for a little while cause she had to go home and get philosophical or something like that. bill was here, leading the parade with his sunny charm and warm, pleasant disposition unmarred by the fact that its four thirty in the fucking morning and he's been working on this lousy rag since nine in the morning and now him and bob are the only ones left doing any work and were both tired so that's it for this week this week. this weeks paper is dedicated to candy on her birthday. so bye for now. sorry pam and moe that we couldn't run any of your stuff and we'll see you all back at the heart of student activities at the office of the official vocal organ of the democratic people's of laurentian university...blah endit

page four

COMMENT

By Vivian Easton

In the first issue of Lambda Professor Paterson concluded his article with a warning that "Laurentian will become the sickest joke ever to emerge from a dream." It appears that the warning comes too late; Laurentian already is a sick joke.

For the past two years this institution has gone from a university to a concrete playpen. The main objective is to entertain and occupy the youth of this community. To others it is nothing more than a country club, and to the minority it is a university.

There are some who remember the period of healthy unrest of the 'misconceptions that prevailed at the time. Once things returned to 'normal' everyone took on the

appearance of cabbages. The students wanted to be entertained, the SGA began to imitate the administrators and the administrators began to focus on money and profits. All these actions sacrifice the academic quality of this university.

What we have now are students who are here for a good time, and SGA that has profits as its main criteria. There is evidence of this in the literature that students are bombarded with. And to encourage attendance Davey Watkin will expose his penis for all to behold.

The general attitude around campus is typical of small-minded individuals. The students do not ensure that their rights are protected or that they are receiving the best education offered. Some professors are concerned with nothing but their own achieve-

ments and as usual the student suffers. The administration, well I gave up on them years ago. They want a profit making institution not a university. At the present rate this university will be turned into the biggest convention center ever and the student can fend for himself the best he knows how.

We already are the laughing stock of Ontario universities. We are the university with no knowledge or guts. Students sit on their asses and let the world drift by and their rights as students go with it. Get off your asses or heads and start acting like students. Question any wrongs, question policies that affect you, voice your opinion. Push for change in all areas of this institution before it is too late. Your degree is already being questioned.



editors

Bitching

To Editor of Lambda
Mr. Bill Scandian

I have noticed you have advertised for a business manager. If this position is available after working hours I will gladly apply for the position. It is obvious you really need help.

Another suggestion might be the position of editor. I will gladly give my assistance in this field because it is obvious you really need help.

The pen is mightier than the sword and you have certainly proved that by your very biased edition of October 9, 1973.

To sum up Mr. Scandian; how much did CUPE pay to advertise on your second last page. If you needed money that desperately why did you not give us the same opportunity you gave CUPE?

Sincerely, Helen E. Dow
Chairman of Counter CUPE Committee.

Ed. Note:- the advertisement rate for a full page add is \$160.00; the price paid by CUPE in every issue of Lambda, in the masthead it states; "Advertising is accepted by the Lambda Advertising Bureau, room L-222..."

Thus, all that you, or any other member of the committee which you chair, had to do was inform us of your intentions to advertise, and follow the usual procedures involved in securing space in our publication. Had you followed these procedures and been refused space; then I could see some foundations for your accusations.

If you are at all sincere in your wishes to help out the paper, and in the interest you expressed for the position of business manager, there will be a screening session of other candidates for this position on Wed. Oct. 17 at 4:30 p.m.

more Bitching

Dear Name withheld,

This letter is in response to your comments on Mike Slawny's picture appearing in Lambda two weeks ago, and in response to your comments on Slawny himself, in which your comments were made and to you voice an opinion on your behaviour, as expressed by your letter or letters in last week's Lambda.

Firstly, the population of this University has in the three years of my experience here, been characterized by fewer and fewer individuals being concerned with change in this University. The primary issue in need of change may be, in fact, this

increase in apathy; that is, the need for student participation.

Your comments on Slawny, a person who is active in this University, are unnecessary and unjust, and reflect a character which is neither active or apathetic, but destructive and almost child-like, reflecting a need to say something, when you have nothing to say.

My second comment concerns the withholding of your name in your letter/letters. A direct insult aimed at anyone (i.e. calling them an asshole) seems to be the type of comment that would be of a face-to-face nature. Withholding of your name in your letter/letters seems to again reflect a feeling of alienation in your character.

Maybe you should get involved, with a less destructive and defeatist attitude in University affairs, or find a less frustrating role for yourself, in some other pastime.

signed Daniel P. Burns

rebuttal

Dear Editor,

I would like to register an objection to the use of my picture on the front page of issue No. 2 and on an inside page of the same issue. These pictures taken by a Lambda staff photographer were for private use only and not intended for free use in Lambda. As for your contention, Mr. Editor, that I could use the free publicity, that's the kind of free publicity I don't need, and indeed I didn't ask for. It was only later, Mr. Editor, that

you explained that due to lack of copy in the paper, it was necessary to use some picture on front page and page three. It was not explained by any sort of caption. You could have just as easily used a picture of the university or some other scenic picture which Lambda office has either from its back issues or its picture file. I also noted that some surprise, three letters—none of which were signed by the writers which appeared in IN Issue No. 3—the page four box normally reserved for editorials. Am I to take it that this was the editorial for last week? I hope not! Those who wrote the letters didn't even bother to sign them. If these people have something to say, I hope they would have the guts to sign their name and/or confront me personally and tell me their troubles. Otherwise, I urge readers to disregard such letters—which in substance are just as sick as the bathroom graffiti in this university.

Mike Slawny

Dead Birds

Editor, Lambda
From K. Molohon, Anthropology
Re: Free Anthropology Club Film

On Wed. Oct. 24 at noon and Friday, Oct. 26, at noon, the Anthropology Club of Laurentian University will sponsor a free film in Fraser Auditorium (F 54) for all interested persons. The film, titled "Dead Birds," is about warfare in a New Guinea Tribe

the Dugum Dani. Filmed on location among these people before they were influenced by outside contact, "Dead Birds" is a rich cross-cultural experience which has become an ethnographic classic.

curious

Dear Editor,

As avid readers of Lambda we eagerly look forward to the publication of the paper each week. We enjoy your pseudoradical rhetoric and multitudinous Cobb cartoons very much. However, we are confused as to why you printed the same front page on the first

Curiously yours,

Glenn Pierce
Marie Pierce
Sue McMillan
J. Chivers
Dave Blunden
Don Racette
Reimer Jakubowski
David Lisch
W.B. Ranta
Jim Fortin
John (fast) Richardson
Robert Bald
David White
William Kaupp
Michael Eveleigh
Raymond F. McMillan
Frank Fortin

More students

A total of 6800 full-time students and part-time students are registered courses and programmes being offered by Laurentian University during the academic year 1973-74. The last day for registration is Friday, October 12

There is a slight decrease in the number of full-time students which presently stands at 1925, but the number of part-time students has increased by some 2000 over the previous academic year. With 4800 part-time students, Laurentian University has a student population of 6800.

The part-time students attend classes during the intersession, the summer and winter sessions both on and off the Laurentian campus. The outside centres where the Extension Division offers courses are: Timmins, Kirkland Lake, New Liskeard, Matheson, Englehart, Sturgeon Falls, Levack, Espanola, Chapleau, Manitoulin Island, Blind River, Elliot Lake, Spanish, Iron Bridge, Parry Sound, Huntsville, Bracebridge.

The course "Patterns in Environmental Science" is offered on videotape and is on television and is being taken by part-time students in communities throughout all of northeastern Ontario.

Courses are also being offered by the Extension Division at two locations in downtown Sudbury: St. Andrew's Place, and the Steelworker's Hall. Algoma College in Sault Ste. Marie is affiliated to Laurentian University. It has a student population of close to 1000. There are 260 full-time students registered in programmes offered

by Algoma College at its Shingwauk Hall campus on the St. Mary's River. In addition, more than 700 part-time students follow courses offered by Algoma at Sault Ste. Marie, Thessalon, Wawa and Dubreuilville.

Another college affiliated with Laurentian University is Nipissing College in North Bay. For the academic year 1973-74 in addition to offering the third year in Arts and Science, Nipissing College opened its Faculty of Education. This was the result of the assimilation of the former North Bay Teachers' College. This has meant an enrollment of 225 full-time students. With close to 450 part-time students registered for courses at North Bay and Burk's Fall's, Nipissing College has a student population of 675.

There are 430 full-time and part-time students enrolled in the mao mainly French language programmes offered by Le College de Le Hearst. The full-time programmes are conducted at Hearst and Kapuskasing. The Extension Department of Le College de Hearst offers courses to part-time students at Hearst, Kapuskasing, Smooth Rock Falls, Cochrane, Iroquois Falls and Hornepayne.

Established as institutions of higher learning in northeastern Ontario, Laurentian University, Algonquin College, Nipissing College, and Le College de Hearst have combined student population of 8900 full-time and part-time students. at least 31 northeastern Ontario communities.

SUDBURY STAR WORKERS

RALLY

WEDNESDAY
NIGHT

October 17

7:30 pm

C-309

Come listen to their side

SCREENING SESSION

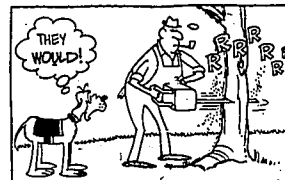
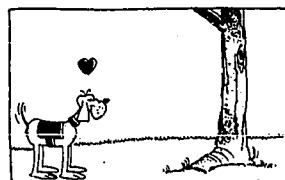
oct 17, 3:30

all Lambda staff members
requested to be present

(ALL INTERESTED PEOPLE WELCOME TO ATTEND AS WELL!!!)

NEW Business Manager
TO BE ELECTED

THE BORN LOSER.



THE POOR AND THE SUPERPOOR

by Michael Miloff

For defenders of the capitalist faith, poverty is the central flaw that must be rationalized. And they have always had a pack of lies to sell the public on that one. In 1970 the Canadian Chamber of Commerce wrapped up some of the old myths in the fancy packaging of a formal brief and submitted it to the Senate Committee on Poverty.

The Chamber's view of extensive social security plans maintains that if you give a man enough money to subsist we believe generally you will destroy his incentive to work. In fact there are places which have come to accept handouts as a way of life.

However the debate about incentive overlooks the real difficulty. And it is that if any group is assured substantial welfare assistance without working for it, a much larger proportion of the population whose efforts must support those on welfare out of their productive efforts will eventually lose their incentive to labor.

Every industrially advanced society has adopted the obligation to assist or provide for the less privileged. But we must not overlook the fact that most people in our society are capable of achieving such a standard by their own efforts. . . . Much can be said for the inherently therapeutic value of, and strong need to, work.

The facts are unfortunately quite different. The Economic Council of Canada defines poverty as: "insufficient access to certain goods, services and conditions of life which are available to everyone else and have come to be accepted as basic to a decent minimum standard of living." Using such figures for a poverty line as \$3500 for a family of four, they find that four and one-half million Canadians are poor. If families who have an additional ten dollars a week income are included as living in nearly impoverished conditions, approximately forty per cent of all Canadians would qualify for this subsistent existence. But even the magnitude of these statistics cannot communicate the suffering of poverty.

If you are born into the wrong family it means that you probably will not attend school beyond grade nine. Over one million Canadians are functionally illiterate. If you are poor you will likely die early and receive substandard medical and dental care all of your life. The Welfare Council estimates that two-thirds of all poor children are malnourished. Your whole family, not possessing any legal knowledge or funds, will inevitably be exploited by the credit unions and businesses in your slum areas.

If you are an Indian, Métis or Eskimo the chances are eight in ten that you will live in utter deprivation without running water or toilets. Another five and one-half million Canadians live in overcrowded, degenerating dwellings. One and one-half million of the poor are elderly and over three

million women undergo the material lacks and stigma of poverty. Regions are not equally treated either. Over half the population of Newfoundland is poor. Yet despite the higher rates of rural poverty, in Ontario, the wealthiest and most urbanized province, there are over one million poor.

The popular misconception of poverty is that it is the result of an aimless disposition and a shiftless character. Poor people are advertised as bad citizens and poor examples. But the Economic Council of Canada has found that three-quarters of the poor work full-time. The majority of poor families, in fact, have two working members. And of the remaining poor, who receive social assistance as their main source of income, most are old, handicapped, or women with children and no husbands. Indeed the Special Senate Committee on Poverty estimated that only 2% of those on welfare are "chiselers" who are actually avoiding employment. The poor are not poor because of a refusal to work; they are poor despite their willingness to work.

Poverty is not an individual matter — it is an unavoidable trap. The Economic Council of Welfare has predicted that 2,000,000 children today are destined to lead adult lives in poverty. And Leo Johnson, a historian at Waterloo, has demonstrated that over the last generation there has been no change in the extent of poverty. In fact the gap between the poor and wealthy has steadily widened. Even the govern-

ment locates the social and economic causes of their attempts to create unemployment.

So poverty is a phenomenon. If one who study the phenomenon investigate the cause see that there are spread poverty. It

working man and inequality meant an them and their child country." — Senator.

In capitalist economy and periphery economy consists oligopolistic corporations of low-wage, labor-intensive investment of capital.

Usually high-wage investment of capital, than in labor. Their constitute a substantial. Because such enterpr of capital, and det sector is controlled. In Canada they automobile industry industries (62%), machinery (50%). D can be easily absorbed on to the consumer, generally more expensive their prices than to result in the inefficiency.

Because of the industries, the proportion high. Workers are relatively derive corresponding. However, in particular strikes by shifting employees. These for technological expansion the shares upwards, as well as monopolization difficult for those to attract enough capital those areas of high-wage materials used in expansion are forced workers. Particularly consumer durables, and

The low-wage sector which the cost of production. Wages, for instance leather industries are wage level and in many below \$1.25 per hour, and industries of this expanded and cut competition which is small political leverage government to restrict areas. In order for ensure that salaries possible:

The productivity are not reflected in real industry. Rather the productivity increase broader profit margin to raging competition Adams et al)





source of poverty within the broader economic matrix. This is strikingly evident in the failure to reduce inflation through the deliberate monetary experiment.

not merely an isolated or an unhappy
-stead of imitating the liberal academics
personal characteristics of the poor, we
is of low-wages and unemployment, we
obvious explanations of Canada's wide-
s the poverty of capitalism.

"If every woman knew and understood what the economic implications it had for Ireland there would be a revolution in this," Chiesley Carter

nomies, two distinct sectors, a center economy, can be distinguished. The centre- of high-wage, capital-intensive and modern industries. The periphery economy consists of low-wage, labor-intensive, highly competitive businesses. The center economy is associated with a high level of investment in machinery and technology rather than in human resources. Therefore, wages in these industries do not constitute a large portion of the costs of production, and they are not subject to the same pressures that require tremendous initial outlays for capital equipment. The center economy is characterized by long-range planning, the high-wage economy by short-range planning. The high-wage economy is composed of one or only a few large corporations. The low-wage economy is composed of many small, mostly American owned, e.g., the steel industry (97%), petroleum and natural gas refining industry (52%) and agricultural processing industry. The low-wage economy demands for higher wages by workers and the high-wage economy for lower wages as the extra costs are simply passed on to the consumer in the form of price increases. It is not surprising that these companies to jack up prices and wages to engage in costly labor disputes which result in the loss of their capital investment.

technological requirements of these
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actively well-organized into unions and
ply high wages and fringe-benefits.
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anion. This drives the stock value of
aking a profit for the shareholders, as
g the financial market — making it
industries in the low-wage sector to
al to expand. In times of recession,
age industry which produce expensive
personal consumption or corporation
to cut back on production and lay off
hard hit are the construction industry,
and the machine-producing areas.

tor is composed of those industries in production is heavily dependent on labor force, in the clothing, textile, wood and usually very close to the minimum wage areas studied in Ontario, actually. There is less need for capital outlay as its nature can be more easily started, own. Hence, there is much more further increased by the relatively these firms possess in influencing the cost foreign competitors in the same these industries to survive they must and fringe benefits are as low as

...ivity gains in the low-wage industry
...relative wage-rate changes in low-wage
...contributing to higher wages,
...are either being absorbed into
...or otherwise into lower prices due
... (The Real Poverty Report, ch 5)

Wages and fringe benefits are also low because of the union weaknesses in these industries. There are several reasons for this, government legislation is biased against multi-unit negotiations. Thus, workers are forced to bargain with the particular plants in which they work rather than with the larger corporation which the plant represents or with other workers with similar jobs. The relatively small number of workers in each unit combines with the industry's antagonistic union policies to inhibit the development of effective worker organizations. Because of the low-wages and low potential for union dues, unions often do not consider it worth their efforts or within their own financial capabilities to organize the massive sort of campaign required in this particular worker's environment.

Because of the susceptibility of these industries to market or technological changes, there are frequent economic dislocations, plant shut-downs and job lay-offs. Over 16,000 Ontario workers alone were thrown out of a job in 1970-71. It is in this sector of the economy that the majority of the unskilled who will be unemployed for part of the year, approximately 15% of the Canadian work-force, will enter in and out.

AMERICAN DOMINATION

This situation is aggravated, if not caused, by American domination of the Canadian economy. Most of the high-wage, capital-intensive corporations are subsidiaries of parent companies owned and controlled by American interests. Three major consequences on incomes and unemployment can be sketched.

Firstly, the key decisions concerning investment, production, marketing, and general policy are made in the United States. Subsidiaries throughout the world are instruments of the parent company and therefore subject to the priorities of that parent company and the legislation of its host country. The conflicts with Canadian priorities have not been slight. For many years American subsidiaries were not permitted to export goods to communist nations. During Johnson's and Nixon's presidency legislation was adopted which forced American subsidiaries to return substantial amounts of their Canadian earned capital to the U.S. When American firms get into their own economic hot water it is easiest for them to save money by cutting back investment, reducing operations and closing down their plants in Canada. This foreign control has decreased tax revenues, employment stability and economic growth.

Secondly, a tremendous amount of capital is pumped out of Canada every year both in profit and the legal game: parents companies and subsidiaries play with each other. Apart from the approximately 1.5 billion dollars of Canadian profits which crossed the border last year inter-company trading, in which Canadian products are often undervalued for tax purposes, typically comprise 50% of all our exports.

Compounding these immense losses of Canadian capital are additional losses result from such inter-company tricks as: inflated service contracts and management fees, dividend repatriation, and patent and royalty payments.

Thirdly, most U.S. corporations here are primarily involved in the simple manufacture and marketing of products. Research, the training of managerial skills and the large scale development of supporting services and industries are directed to the United States. (Canada, for instance, has the lowest rate of patents in the Western world.) Thus, American resource-extraction and primary manufacturing companies send their materials to the United States for final processing and refining. This has had the disastrous effects of rapidly depleting our natural resources underselling their value and retarding growth of Canada's own high-wage secondary manufacturing industry.

THE POLITICS OF POVERTY

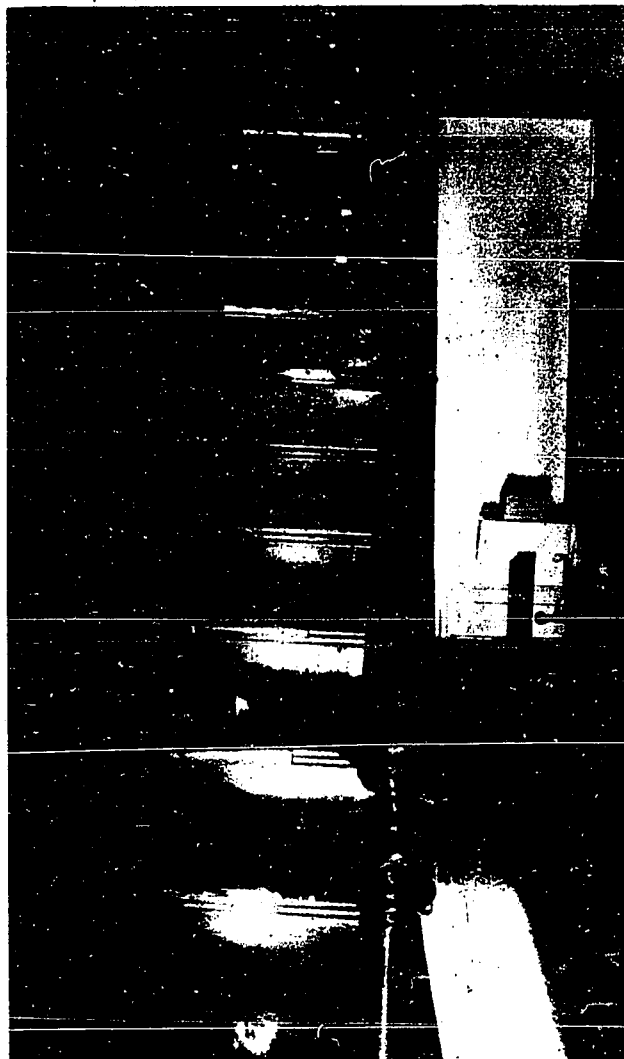
Our economic environment is one where wages instead of being tied to the capitalist laws of supply and demand are tied to the industrial concentration of particular sectors and the plans of American corporate interests. Individuals with skills and a willingness to work are forced into low paying jobs or are thrown out of a job when their specialty becomes mechanized or when particular decisions are made in the U.S.

The result is that Canada not only has one of the slowest rates of economic growth but has consistently had the highest rate of unemployment among modern industrial nations. The yearly 6-7% unemployment figures, are sizeable underestimations of the real level of unemployment in this country. Approximately 1% of the unemployed are hidden in various manpower training programs, another 1% are on the LIP doles and methods of determining the number of unemployed hide even more.

Unemployment figures are created by phoning 35,000 homes and asking the residents if they have worked during the last week. Those who have only part-time jobs are counted as employed and those who do not have the money to afford a permanent dwelling or a phone are completely ignored. Youth is the hardest hit — government figures show that about 12% of those under twenty-four are unemployed. Yet the Committee of Youth suggests that even these figures underestimate the true level by about 11% and that in fact well over twenty per cent of all youth are unemployed. Recent studies of unemployment show that the number of hard core unemployed is increasing. Approximately one in five unemployed Canadians has been looking for a job for over seven months and over one-third of all unemployed have been job hunting for over four months.

We live in a society where enormous wealth co-exists with extreme deprivation and shattered lives. A small group of people, mostly Americans, who travel on expensive vacations, live in luxurious homes and use corporate expense accounts benefit directly from those who slave for low-wages or are forcibly un. Although it is not difficult to agree that our economic system causes tremendous inequality and impoverishment, it is commonly imagined that the state's activity in the economy and our daily lives has served to diminish the gross injustices of Canadian life. Conservatives who view state interferences with distaste are likely closer to an accurate appraisal of the consequences of intervention. For the state in capitalist economies maintains the structural conditions which are responsible for these inequalities in the first place. Suffice it to just note here that the massive increases of public expenditures on the infrastructure – highways, airports, universities etc., are designed to provide a stable and profitable environment for corporate investment. Who should concern ourselves, however, with the more direct ways in which the state perpetuates and re-inforces the essential features of an exploitive economic system – through corporation subsidies, regressive tax structures, inflation policies and the welfare system.

photos by
Mike D'Souza



Library Workers Strike

MONTREAL (CUP) Administration officials at Sir George are persisting in their refusals to meet the demands of the workers. Their excuse is that, when drawing up their budget this year, they forgot the library contract was due to expire.

"They want us to forget our salary increases, but we don't want to have to pay for their mistakes," said Michel Latulippe, the Confederation of National Trade Union (CNTU) negotiator for the library workers' union.

After seven months of almost futile negotiations, the CNTU-affiliated library workers are demanding about 1000 more in individual annual salaries than the university is willing to offer.

Over 2,000 Sir George students have signed petitions supporting the workers, many classes have invited union representatives to speak, and some students are raising money for the strike.

The university administration and the union are also far apart on non-monetary matters.

The administration has refused to discuss other contract issues until the problem of salaries is settled. The union insists that many of the non-monetary issues are integral to the discussion of salaries.

The administration has refused to

provide the union with information about the upcoming merger of Sir George and Loyola College. Even though a board of trustees has been selected and final arrangements for the merger are obviously underway, the Sir George administration claims it knows nothing about the merger's future.

Information about the merger is important to the library workers because Sir George is in downtown Montreal and Loyola is in the west-end suburbs. Union representatives fear that, when the merger is completed, the Sir George library workers will be required to work at Loyola, substantially increasing their travelling time and expense.

Meanwhile, the university administration is challenging the right of one of the union's negotiators to be a union member. Nancy Marrelli, a secretary to the Chief Librarian, is in a position of a confidential nature and therefore cannot be a union member, the administration claims.

Peter Page, another union negotiator, feels "the university is acting in very, very bad faith" to challenge Marrelli's membership at this time. He says their action against Marrelli is indicative of the university administration's attitude toward the union.

"The university is not taking us seriously," he concluded.

Olympic games

MONTREAL (CUP) — Tender specifications for the 1976 Olympic village are expected to be announced any day now despite mounting protest from Montreal city hall employees.

City Executive Committee Chairman John Lynch Staunton said Thursday that the Drapeau administration's position on the village is still that it be built on one site—the east end Viau Park Golf Course.

Two weeks ago, Guy Legault, Director of Housing and City planning for Montreal submitted a report to council condemning the use of Viau Park as the site for the village, which is to be used after the games as a housing complex.

In an open letter to the mayor last week, 27 of the 34 employees in Legault's department supported his stand and asked the mayor to reconsider alternative sites.

This site, isolated from the community services essential to the proper functioning of a normal urban area, would make it extremely difficult and expensive to integrate such a complex into the surrounding neighbourhoods.

Drapeau's plans call for a single village—housing 10,000 athletes on

the fifty acre site.

But part of Legault's report included a planning document from August 71 which noted that if a single village was built it would require at least 119 acres to build a complex that would be self-sufficient.

As early as August 1971 the planning department proposed a network of olympic villages that would maximize use of existing community facilities and supplement them when necessary.

These villages would be built at six different locations at an average distance of 1.25 miles from the main stadium; each village would have its own complement of facilities, gymnasiums, playing fields, medical clinics, recreation rooms, cafeterias etc.

At an average density of 62 housing units per acre, it would be possible to build 5,800 on the six sites—since only 4,000 housing units are called for at this time, this option provides considerable flexibility should needs be revised upwards.

Drapeau's plans would also leave a housing complex that would be isolated from the rest of the city in what is essentially a non-residential district.

join the conspiracy

WANTED

Amateur(or professional) camera bugs and darkroom assistants, music freaks, movie freaks, writers, book freaks, jock freaks, writers, junior jimmy olsons, one or two clark kents, writers, copy boys and girls, scissor freaks (for layout), writers, conspirators and revolutionaries, pirates, flak catchers, writers, cartoonists, pen and ink people, typists, typists, faps (fine arts persons), writers typists, various and sundry others. To help out a small struggling weekly newspaper. Starting salary zip with no prospect for term increment, but job offers incentive to meet people on a multi-level university environment. Absolutely no experience necessary, on-the-job training. Positions open to all levels of educational achievement. Apply Room L-222, Laurentian University. Any time 9:00 to 5:00 Monday to Friday, any time after 2:00 p.m. Sundays.

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Comfort Screwdriver

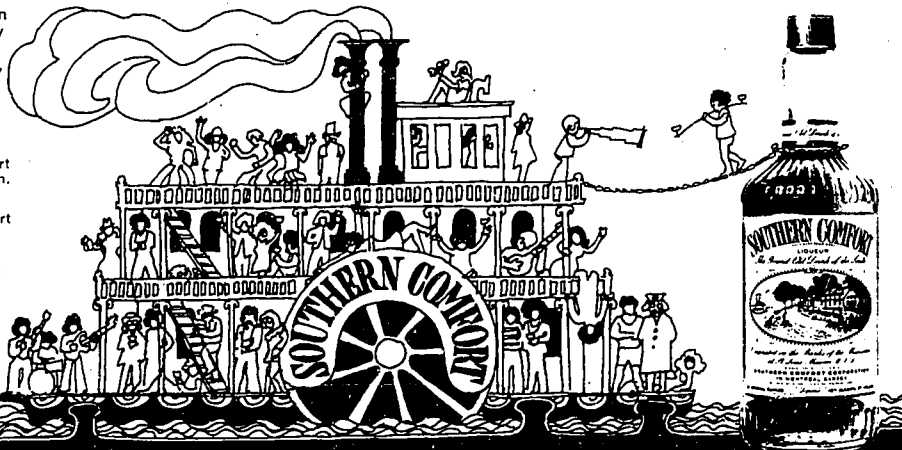
Pour 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort over ice. Top up with orange juice.

Comfort Collins

Mix 1½ ounces of Southern Comfort with the juice of a quarter of a lime. Add some ice. Fill the glass with lemon-lime drink.

Try these, too:

Comfort 'n' Cola,
Comfort and Tonic,
Comfort Daiquiri, etc., etc.



By Mike Slawny

September and October is usually the best time to recruit interested frosh and upper-year students to participate in some "extracurricular" activities. This year along with a drop in enrollment, there has been a proportionately greater drop in the number of students who want to put themselves to work for their fellow-students free. A few outside activities have always got some new participants annually. For example, intramural sports and fitness programs. But for the great part of the student body outside activities "only mean getting pissed to the eyeteeth at one of Laurentian's watering-holes hustling for company of the opposite sex. This latter activity is often performed in places where the people involved are in varying stages of inebriation. Some people are rather disillusioned at this whole experience and turn away from the shambles they perceive. Some of these people find meager solace in their books and courses. Some others not quite disappointed proceed to blow their minds, their year and their money hoping for more of the same next year if they're readmitted.

UNIVERSITY LIFE

blow their minds, their year and their money hoping for more of the same next year if they're readmitted.

This to me adds up to the following hypothesis: STUDENTS WANT ENTERTAINMENT. They get some of this in class if the prof is easy-going, humorous and teaches so-called bird-courses. They get some more entertainment at the Pub courtesy of some rock'n roll band plus booze. Meanwhile the library facilities get rather meagre use (except around exam time). Meanwhile the student newspaper operates with about 5 or 6 of the same people every year. The positions in student organizations and academic bodies are filled by the same people year after year. You know who they are, you'll see them in just about every place imagina-

ble in this university. But often enough, these people don't entertain you. They probably bore you to death. And what they do sounds pretty boring too.

Why get involved? This is your university. Many of you came here for a variety of reasons. University life is an educational experience in itself. You can meet all sorts of people and new ideas if you care to look past your own nose. I've nothing against the idea of entertainment. There's a time and a place for everything but being entertained isn't what this place is all about. Don't expect miracles from anyone or anything if you don't work at it yourself. You get out of this place what you yourself put into it.

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Ministry of Consumer
and Commercial Relations

Voyageur Outdoor Club

The cheapest weekend ever has been organized by the LU Voyageur Outdoor Club at the Dept. of Correctional Services' camp PROJECT DARE, at South River. Aside from the institutional aspects of seeing the "inside" of an outside oriented wilderness program, the planned joint activities include, rock climbing, rock rappelling, survival methods, canoe techniques, and sailing. Under the canoe techniques the group will hopefully be exposed to various water conditions-- calm, fast water, and white water using different types of crafts, 14 man Voyageur canoes, K-1 White Water Kavaks, and normal canoes.

With the help of Bob Davies, the Superintendent at the camp arrangements have been made to have an 18 person capacity bus to pick up students interested in such an outing, meet at the Great Hall on Friday Oct. 19th at 5:15. For the 2 1/2 hour drive to the camp located south of North Bay and close to Algonquin Park. The return trip is on Sunday Oct 21 about 7:30 p.m. Persons interested in making arrangements for this trip, including members of the club are asked to come to the Wednesday night meeting at 5:15 p.m. in L212. The cost for non-members is only \$2.00.



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sports

Soccer Vees lead league

The Western Mustangs were in town for a couple of games of soccer this past weekend and from the way they complained at the end of it all on Sunday afternoon one would think the Vees were trained by the Green Berets with the Viet Cong as advisors.

Saturday's game which did not even have the blessings of mature or the weatherman was a rough tough game. The Mustangs for all the complaining started the rough stuff.

The game ended in a 2 to 1 win for the Vees with Art Fraser and Jean Guibert tallying for the Vees.

Sunday's game was played under brilliant sunshine but with an unusual amount of wind and rough play by the Mustangs. The Mustangs were trying their darndest to avenge Saturday's defeat and the Vees were intent on showing it was no fluke.

Twenty minutes into the game one of the Mustang's forwards took a pass, raced behind the Vees defence and beat the Vees goalie to score their first goal.

This sort of thing seemed to stimulate the Vees team. They settled down to controlling and passing the ball a little better, never poor on ball-control they now seemed to excel even themselves and at times had Mustang players running wildly about, as they passed the ball between themselves while working slowly toward the Mustang's goal.

A typical one of these players saw Bruno Pilas take a pass from defender Bill Czerwinec feint and pass a mouldy looking Mustang before giving it to Art Fraser who raced headlong towards the Mustang's goal only to find his way blocked by a couple of Mustang defenders. He calmly passed it tang defender. He calmly passed to the right wing where he found Jean-Guibert who passed it back to Bruno. Bruno passed it to the left wing where he found Manuel Reis who raced in and took a shot at goal where the Mustang goalie had to dive to clear the ball.

A combination of plays like these in the right field, payed off for the Vees. Bruno Pilas took a pass from Carl Shields about 5 minutes after the Mustangs goal and put it past the Mustang's goalie for the tie.

The score stayed at 1 to 1 right thru the half but the play continued like this with screams from the players of both sides to watch the other guys and helpful comments from the sidelines for the players of both teams and the referee. A Vees supporter advised a Vees player to cover an opposing Mustang like a sunburn.

Second-half saw the Mustang's attempt to take the initiative forcing the play in the Vees half of the field

ordinated and they weren't using their elbows or shoving as much, this lasted for all of ten minutes. Their hustling paid off when they forced a mix-up between the Vees goalie and one of his defenders resulting in a goal, putting the Mustangs back in from 2 to 1.

The Vees who seem to be playing, you touch me and I'll touch you back completely took-over the game for a while, at this stage, keeping the Mustang's goalie and defence on their toes or rather on their stomachs and backs as they dived and slid all over the place attempting to keep the ball out of their net. Along with their effort came their rough play and the referee had to issue a warning to one of the players. After the warning they seemed to settle down to playing the ball for a while and the play see-sawed back and forth on both sides of the half-line until a persistent effort by Bruno Pilas 20 minutes into the second-half, got the Vees and Bruno their second goal of the game. This tied the game at two all and so it ended with both teams tired and hurting a bit.

The Mustang's coach was heard to comment that they deserved a win but that those were the breaks. Too bad he also had to display such poor sportsmanship by intimating that they received unfair treatment.

Bob Wetwick the Vees trainer was on hand as usual and while he thankfully was not over-worked this weekend it must surely be comforting to the Vees players to know that he is there. Next week the Vees journey to Waterloo and for them we supplicate prayers from the prayerful and tears from the tearful but with their ability and record we know they will do well.

So far they have not lost a game yet, winning 5 out of 8 and drawing in an earlier issue we mentioned that the Vees had a number of new players in their line-up this year. Here is a list of them:

Bill Czerwinec - played for the Tridents for the last 5 years.; also played for Ukraina in Toronto last summer.

Bob Gonko - played for the Tridents for the last 5 years.

Bruno Pilas - played for Dynamo Zagreb in Yugoslavia, also played for Croatia (Canadian champions) for 2 years. Last year he played for Toronto Metros.

Carl Shields - played senior soccer in Hamilton.

Walter Doret - played senior soccer in Barrie, Ont.

Mike Czerwinec - played for the Tridents in Sudbury for the last 5 years.

Also played for the National League for Toronto Ukraina.

Primo Ciannavol - played senior soccer in Hamilton.

Taras Rohatyn - played for the Tridents

LAST WEEK'S SCORES

Eastern Section

Oct. 3	Ryerson 4, Trent 0
5	Queen's 1, Ryerson 0
6	York 4, Carleton 0
	RMC 3, Ryerson 0

Western Section

Oct. 4	McMaster 6, Brock 1
	Waterloo 0, Guelph 0
	Toronto 2, Western 0
Oct. 6	Brock defaulted to Guelph
	Toronto 1, Laurentian 1
	Western 4, Waterloo 1
Oct. 7	Toronto 1, Laurentian 1

SOCCER - LEADING SCORERS

Eastern Section

Stewart Lawrie, RMC	5 goals
Roger Anderson, RMC	3 "
Paul Morneau, Queen's	3 "

Western Section

Mike Czerwinec, Laur.	8 goals
Vince Terullo, Toronto	8 "
Bruno Pilas, Laur.	4 "
Vic Jonz, Western	4 "
Allan Caramanico, Toronto	4 "
Roman Snider, Western	3 "
Nick Dagg, Western	3 "
David Grundy, Waterloo	3 "



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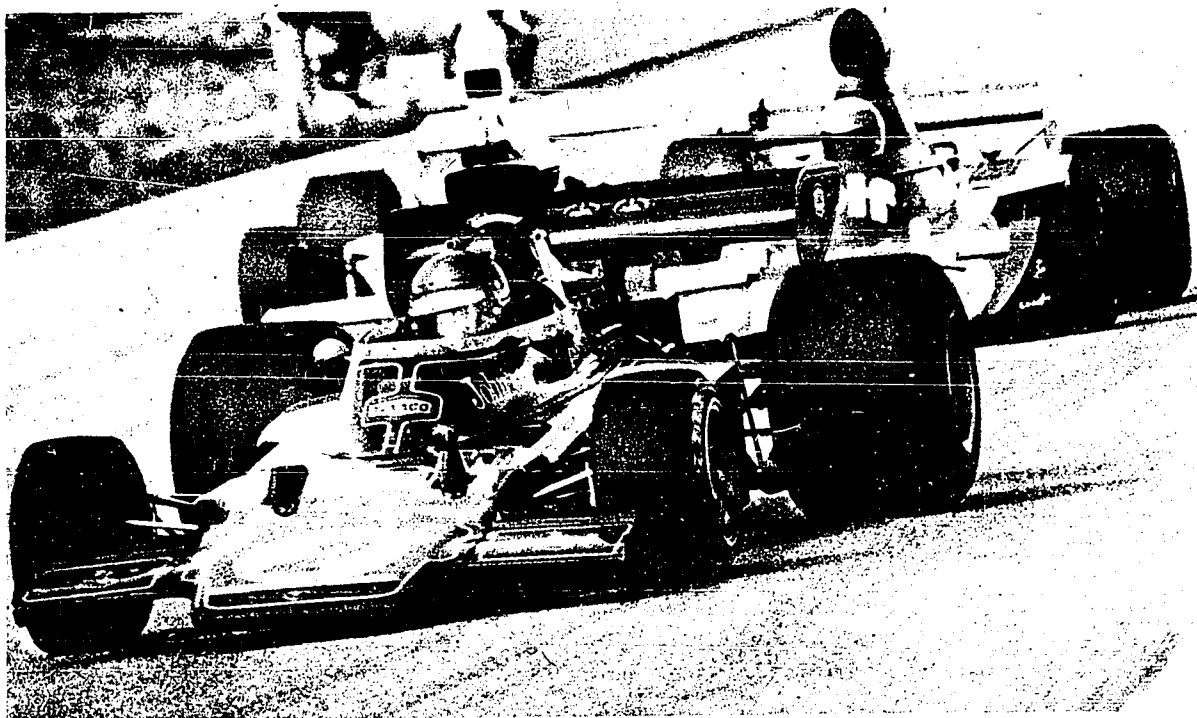
SOCCER - LEAGUE STANDINGS

Eastern Section

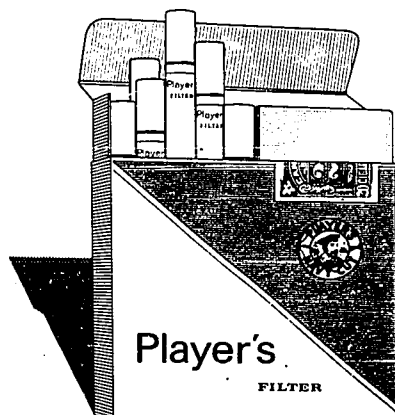
	GP	W	L	T	F	A	PTS
RMC	4	4	0	0	11	4	8
York	3	2	0	1	6	1	5
Queen's	3	2	0	1	8	1	5
Ryerson	5	2	2	1	9	7	4
Trent	5	0	4	1	5	17	1
Carleton	4	0	3	1	1	10	1

Western Section

Laurentian 6	4	0	2	20	5	10
Western 6	4	1	1	12	6	9
Toronto 7	3	1	3	16	6	9
Waterloo 5	1	2	2	5	11	4
McMaster 6	2	4	0	11	12	4
Guelph 4	1	1	2	2	3	4
Brock 6	0	6	0	2	25	0



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Warning: The Department of National Health and Welfare advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked.

Jackie Stewart is retiring. The Scottish born international racing star lost another close friend to the tracks recently, and along with all the other close friends he has lost over the years, Jackie must figure it is time he quit. Jackie, opposite and above driving an Elf-Tyrrell (behind and right of Swedens Ronnie Peterson' in a JPS Lotus (2)) will surely be missed by racing fans all over the racing world.

Along with the news that Jackie Stewart is resigning is the news that Toronto racing driver Danny Burritt has earned the key that could open the door to a professional career in driving. Burritt, 23, won the final race of the Bulova Championship at Mosport Saturday, the 7th, and with it the series championship.

Burritt picked up 20 points for his win to bring his season points total to an even 100. The win was Burritt's fourth of the season.

The Bulova Championship races Saturday brought to a close the 1973 racing season at Mosport.



JACKIE STEWART

The football Vees were mauled again this past weekend. On a rain-soaked field (when it wasn't pouring it was drizzling and when it wasn't doing either it was coming down in lumps) that kept getting wetter with every passing minute, the Sudbury Spartans beat the Vees 39 - 0.

The Vees cannot play in the college circuit because it is claimed there is not enough money available or that can be made available to support them in that league. One wonders then if it would be unfair to suggest that they get out of football altogether. After watching how hard some of the guys try to get on the scoreboard on Saturday and knowing that they are playing against guys who have the money and

the time and the experience to belong in a different league one really wonders. Armchair Generals abound at any war and so do coaches at any sport but it hurts to see our Vees suffer beating after beating; when we know that we can make a better than average showing in the college circuit.

Next Saturday the 20th, the North Bay Tiger-Cats come visiting again and after that the Vees travel to the Soo then for them the season is over, we know that the guys will continue to try and get their first win. We wish them luck and hope that the crowd turn-out will spur them on next weekend so get out and scream and cheer a little.

QUAA FOOTBALL - LEAGUE STANDINGS

EASTERN SECTION

	GP	W	L	T	F	A	PTS
Ottawa	4	3	1	0	86	48	6
Queen's	4	3	1	0	95	63	6
Toronto	5	3	2	0	171	95	6
Carleton	4	1	3	0	47	81	2
York	5	1	4	0	64	144	2

WESTERN SECTION

Laurier	5	4	1	0	179	58	8
Western	4	3	0	1	115	35	7
Windsor	5	3	1	1	107	101	7
Guelph	4	2	2	0	71	66	4
Waterloo	4	0	4	0	20	148	0
McMaster	4	0	4	0	30	86	0

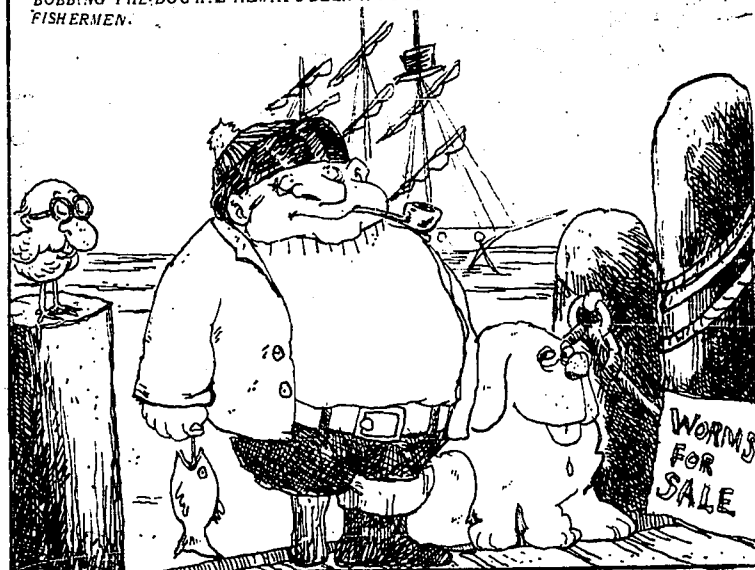
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**AN AMAZING
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FACTS**

LONG

BOBBING THE DOG HAS ALWAYS BEEN A POPULAR PASTIME OF NEWFOUNDLAND FISHERMEN.



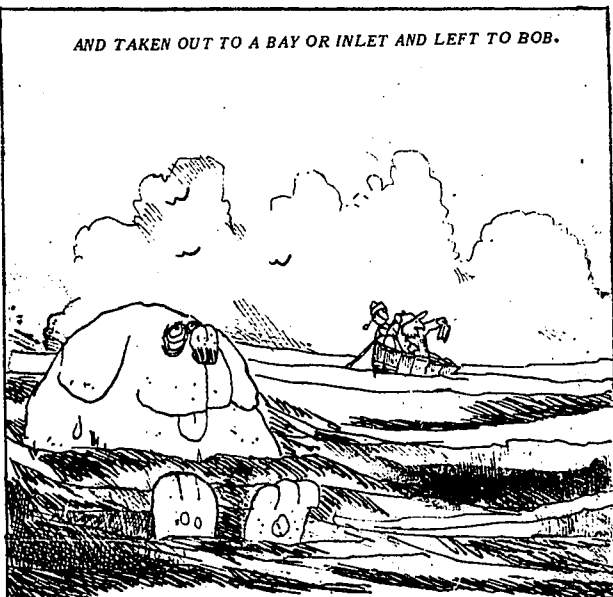
AS RECENTLY AS FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, FISHERMEN FROM SMALL COASTAL VILLAGES WOULD GATHER FOR AN EVENING'S ROWDY ENTERTAINMENT AND BOB THE DOG.



A LARGE SEAWORTHY DOG COULD BE PUT INTO AN UNSEAWORTHY DORY...



AND TAKEN OUT TO A BAY OR INLET AND LEFT TO BOB.



UNFORTUNATELY RECENT SPCA THREATS OF "BOBBING THE NEWFIE" HAVE VIRTUALLY PUT AN END TO THE POPULAR PASTIME.

